

Fifth Annual Conference on Carbon Capture & Sequestration

Steps Toward Deployment

Capture Technologies

Carbon Dioxide Capture from Flue Gas Using Ionic Liquids

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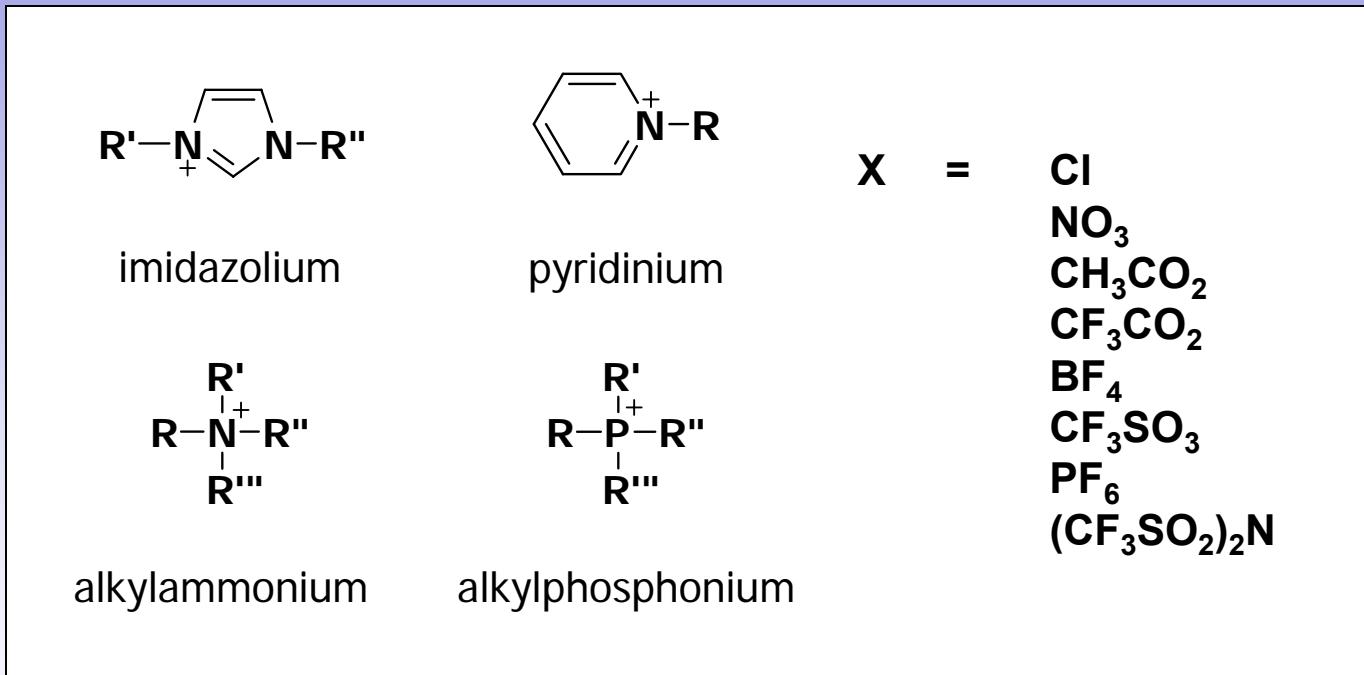
Outline

- Introduction to ionic liquids (ILs)
- ILs for capturing CO₂ from flue gas
- IL property-structure solubility relationships
- ILs for energy efficient gas separations
- Summary

Ionic Liquids – a New Kind of Solvent

- Organic salts that are liquid at temperatures around ambient
- Liquid over a wide range of temperature; hence, can be used as solvents
- Demonstrated successes as reaction solvents (olefin dimerization, metathesis, isomerizations, Diels-Alder, Friedel-Crafts alkylations and acylations, hydrogenations, C-C coupling)
- Ionic liquids have **vanishingly low vapor pressures**
 - fugitive emissions not a problem
 - worker exposure less likely
 - flammability danger decreased

Typical Ionic Liquids



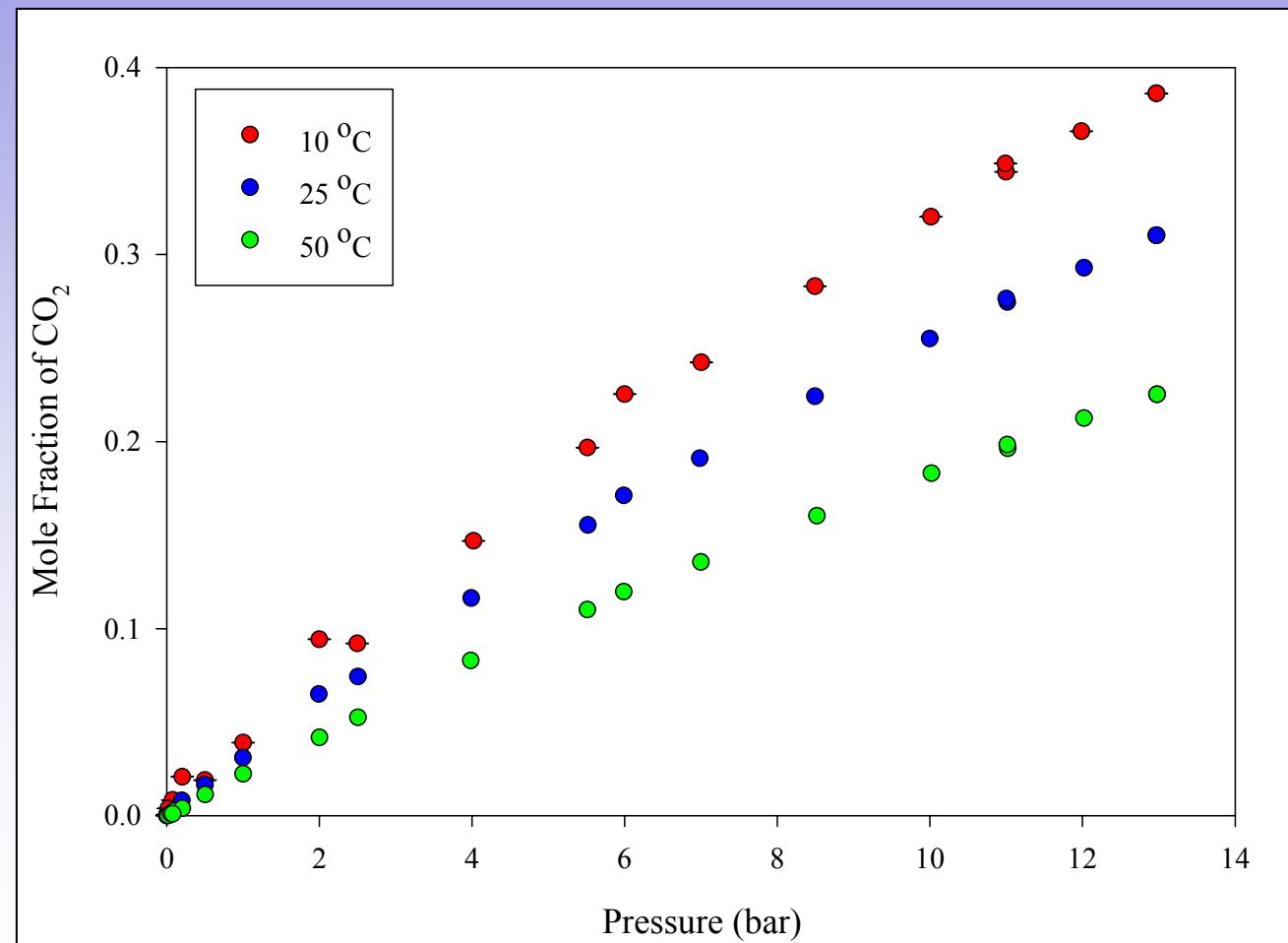
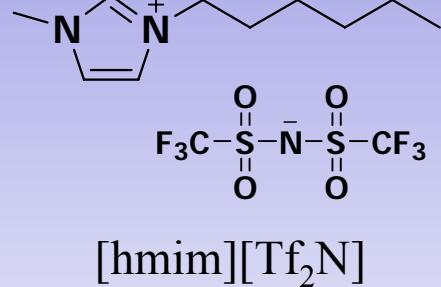
1-*n*-hexyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate = [hmim][BF₄]

Not all ILs created equal (viscosity, T_m, toxicity, PF₆ and BF₄ anion degradation)

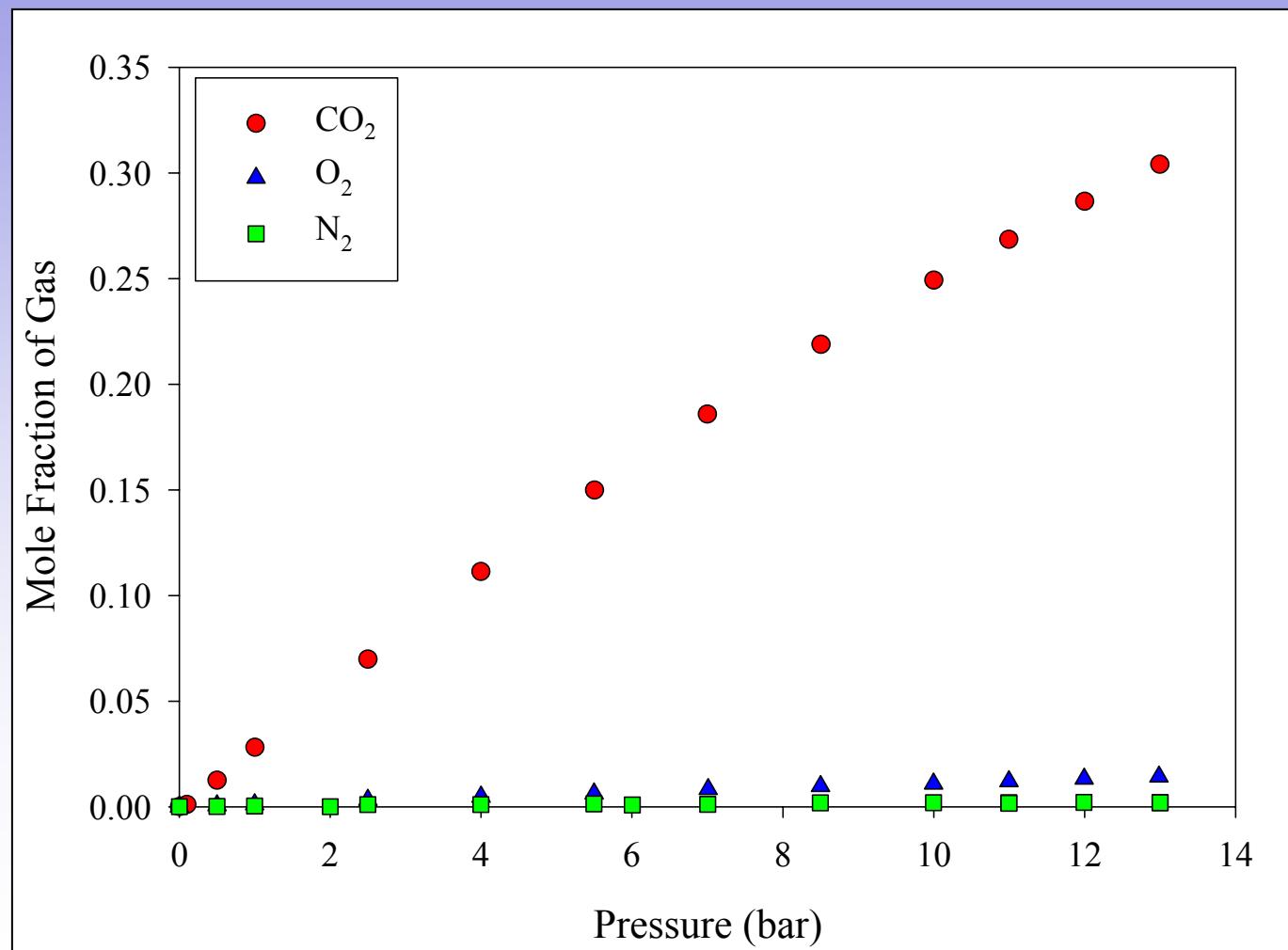
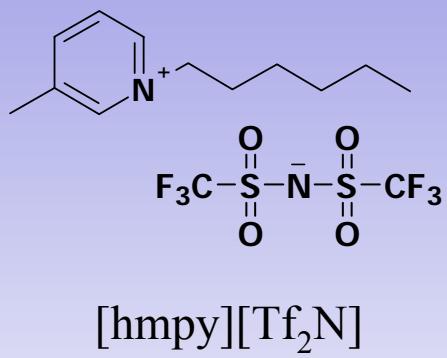
ILs for Removal of CO₂ from Flue Gas

- Idea: use ILs as absorbent to remove CO₂ from flue gas
- Solubility of CO₂, N₂, SO₂, NO_x, H₂O in ILs vitally important
- First discovered high CO₂ solubility in ILs when using SC CO₂ to extract solutes from ILs (Blanchard et al., Nature, 399, 1999, 28)
- Have measured gas solubilities in various imidazolium, quaternary ammonium, phosphonium, pyrrolidinium and pyridinium ILs

CO_2 Solubility in [hmim][Tf₂N]



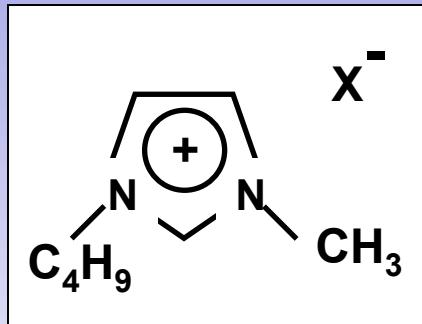
Various Gas Solubilities in [hmpy][Tf₂N]



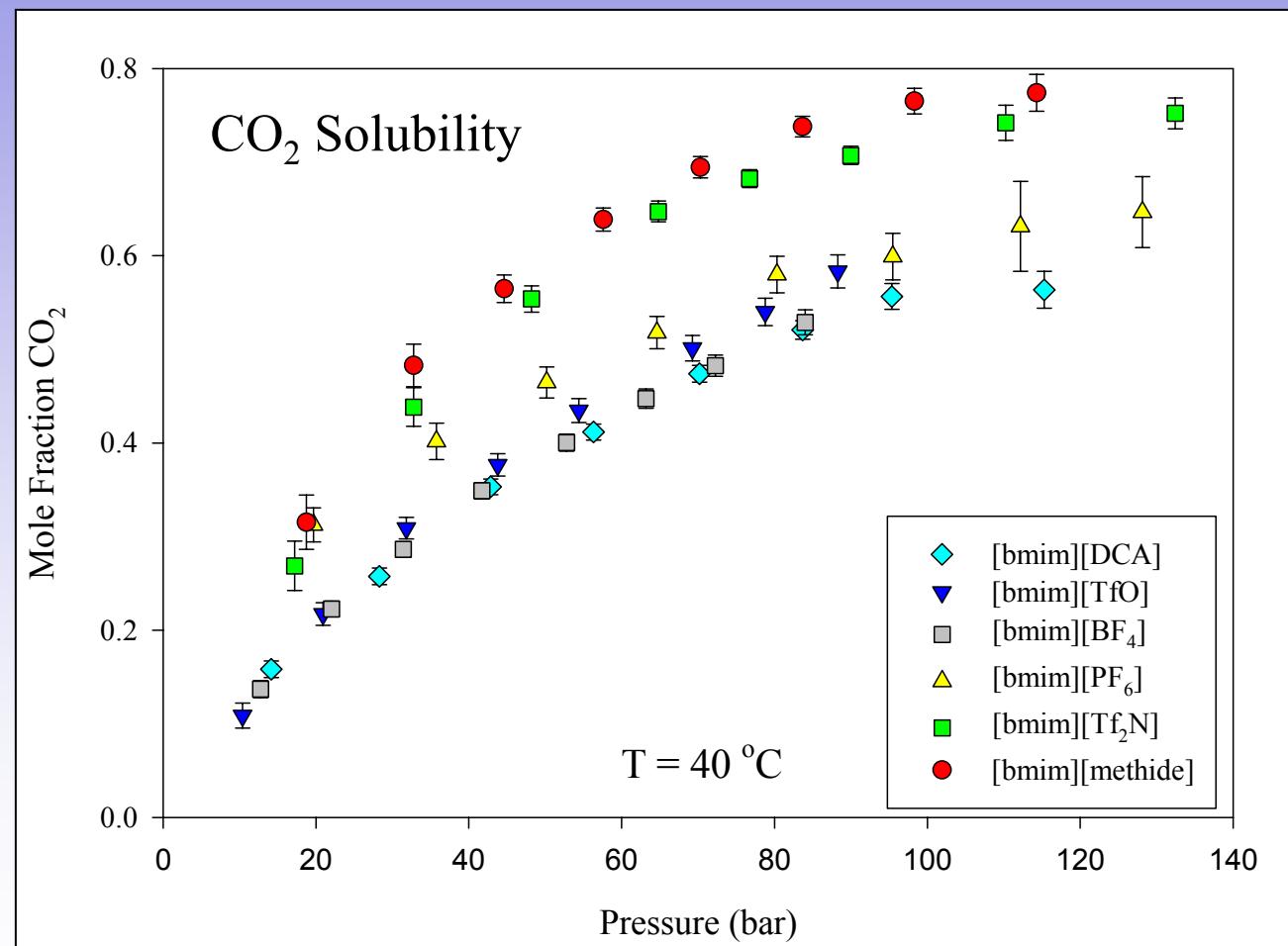
CO_2 (and SO_2) Solubility in “Common” ILs

- Anion effect
- Saturation with water
- Fluorinated cation
- Fluorinated anion
- Chemical absorption
- Mixture
- SO_2 vs. CO_2 solubility results
- Solubility comments

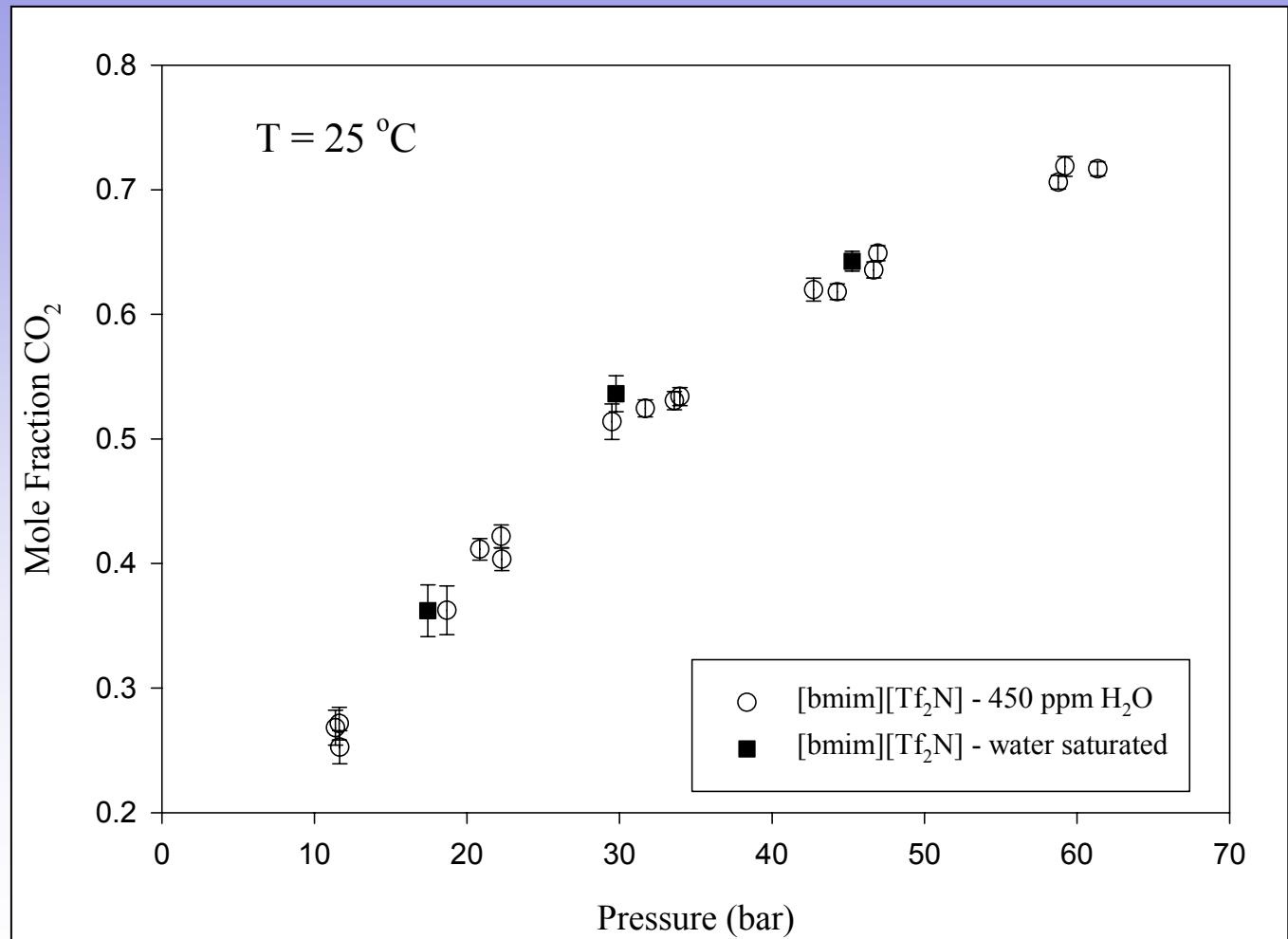
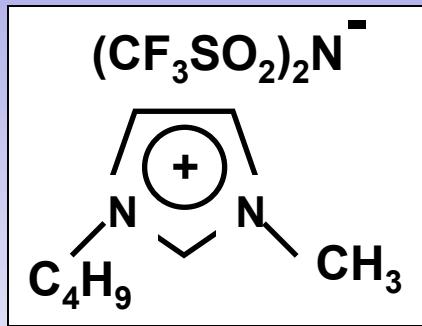
Effect of Anion



[bmim] X^-
DCA = $(\text{CN})_2\text{N}$
TfO = CF_3SO_3
 $\text{Tf}_2\text{N} = (\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_2)_2\text{N}$
Methide = $(\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_2)_3\text{C}$

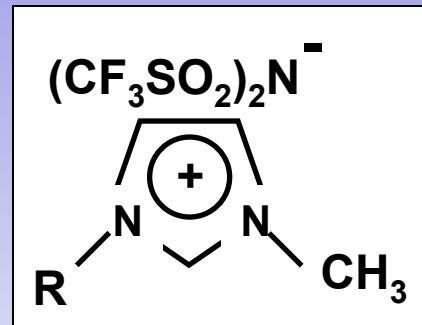


Effect of Water



Aki et al., J. Phys. Chem. B, 108(52), 2004, 20355

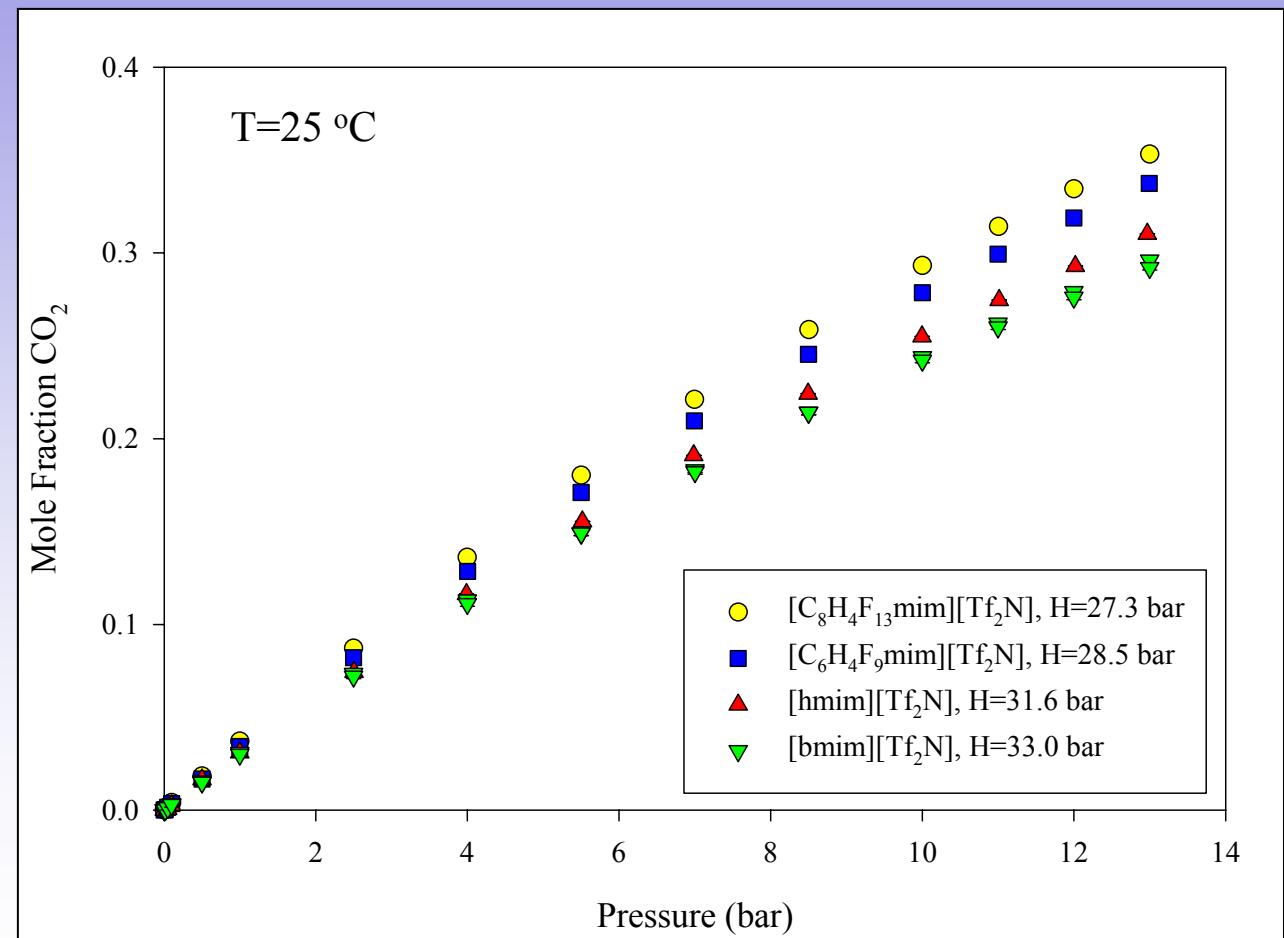
Effect of Fluorination – Cation



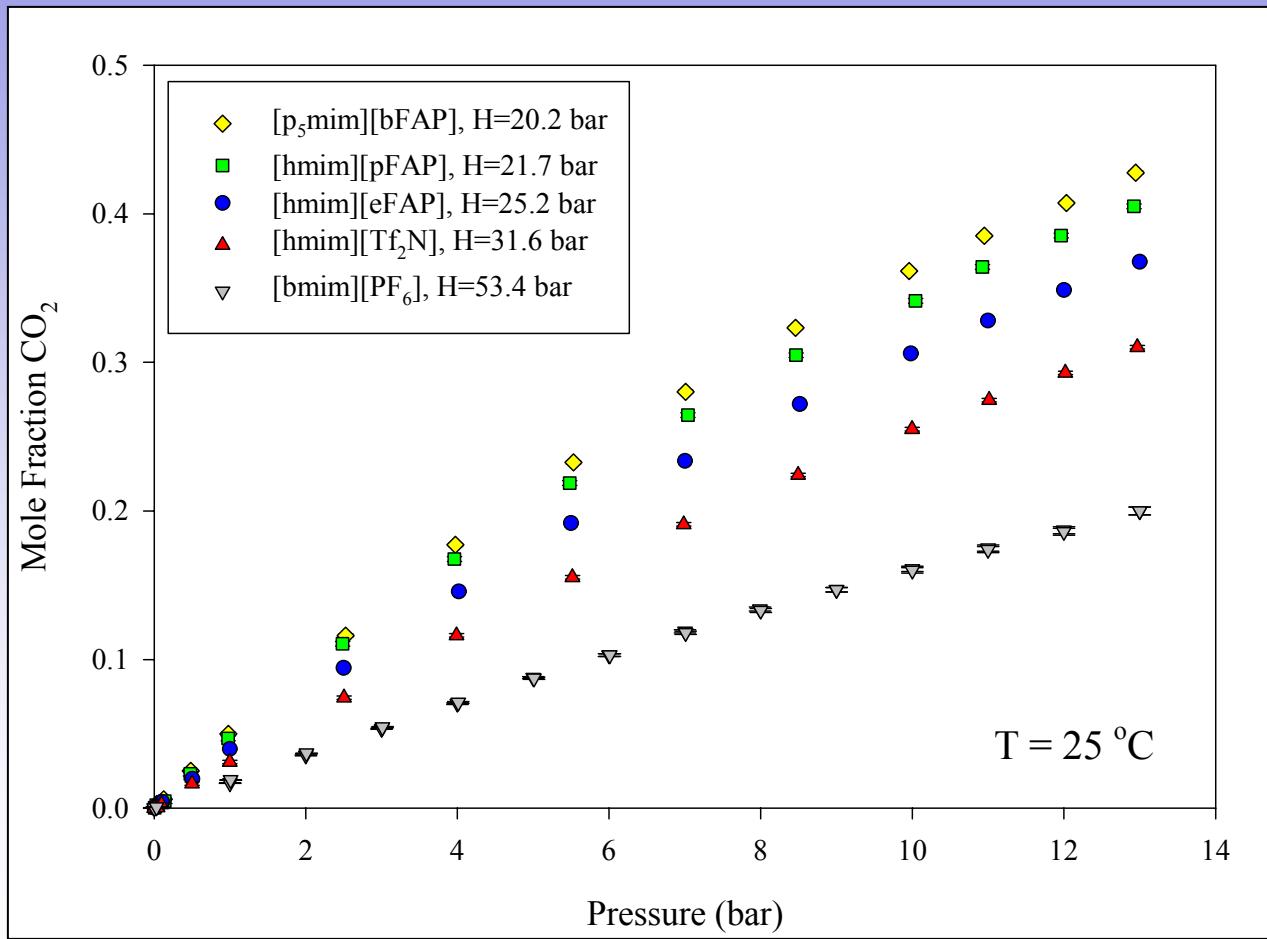
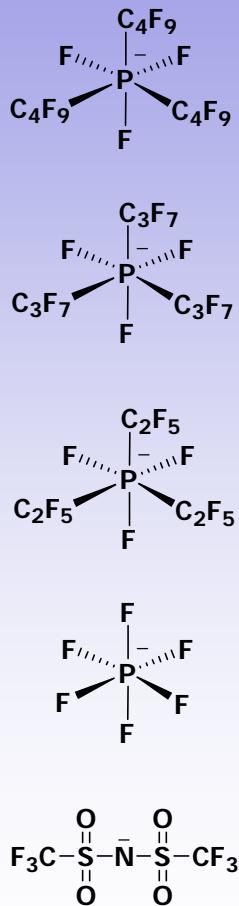
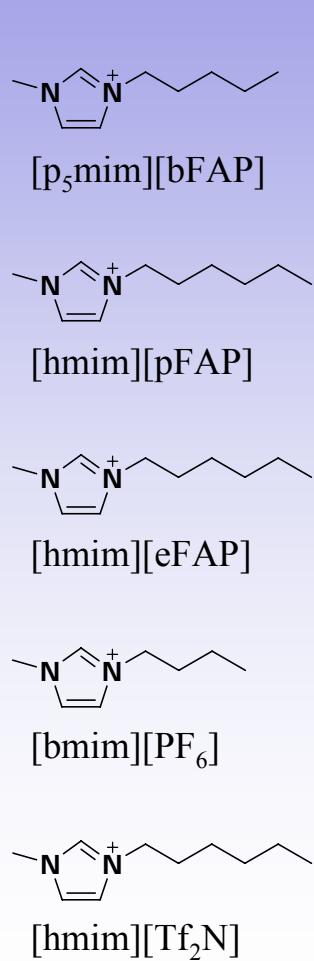
[Rmim][Tf₂N]

$$H \equiv \lim_{x_i \rightarrow 0} \frac{f_i^L}{X_i}$$

$$P = X H$$

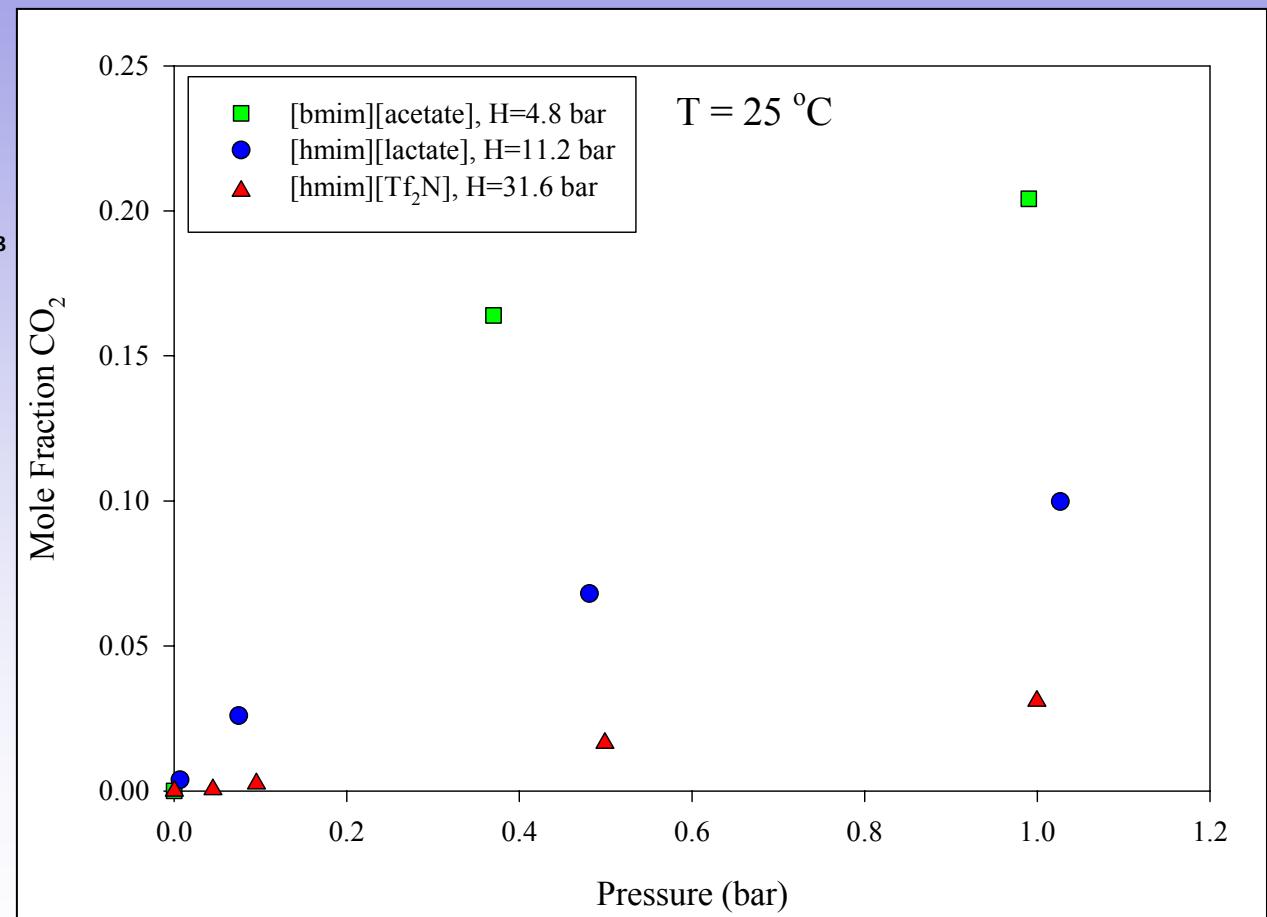
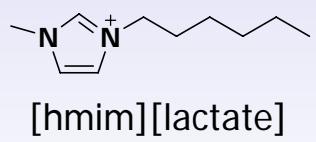
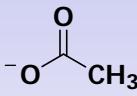
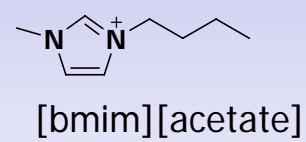
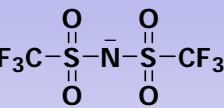
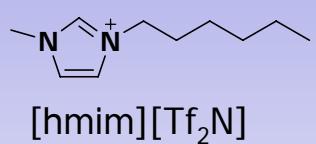


Effect of Fluorination – Anion

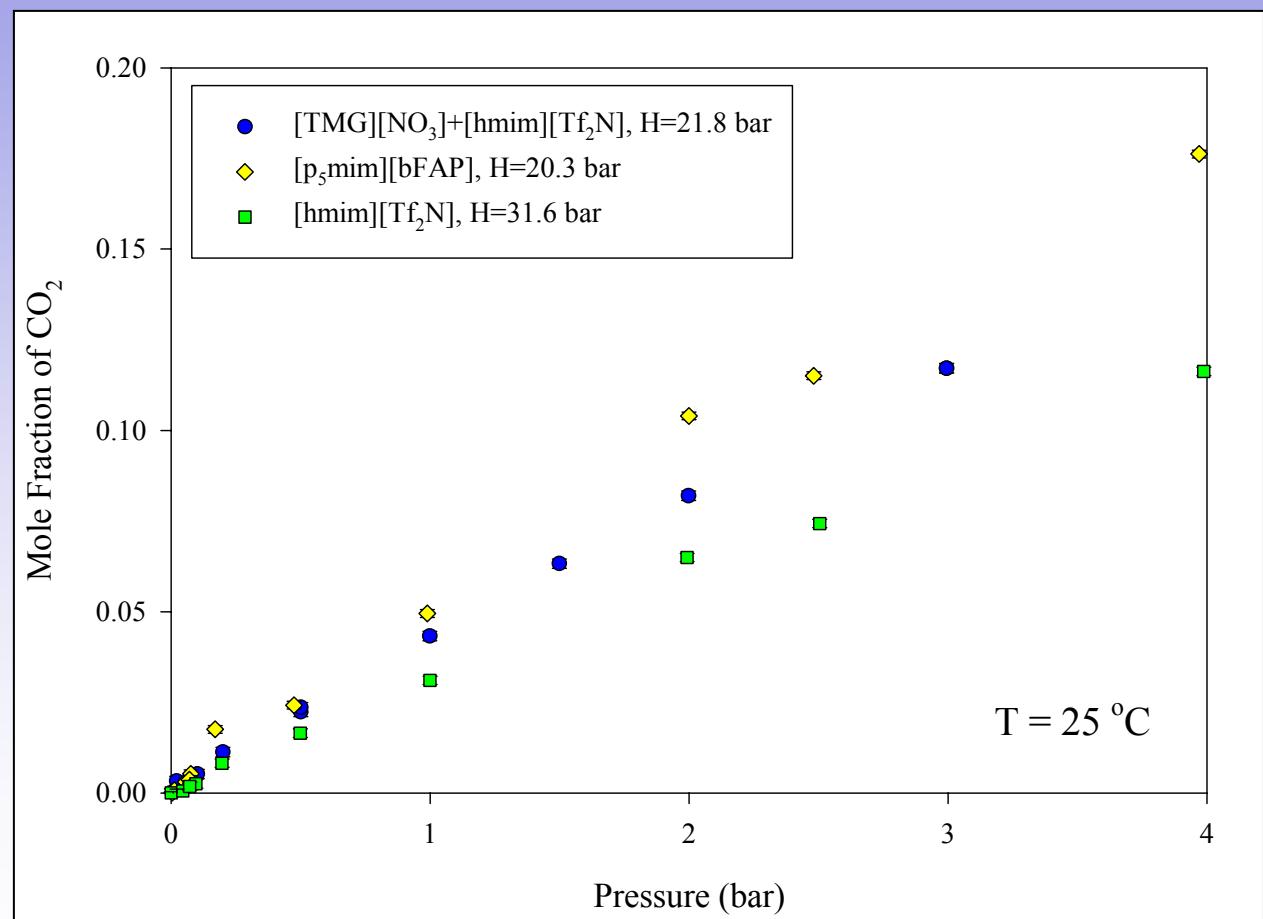
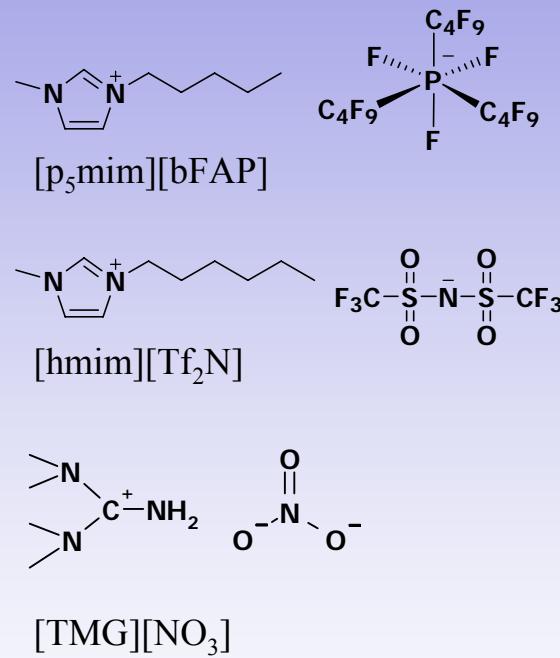


FAP samples were a gift from Merck KGaA

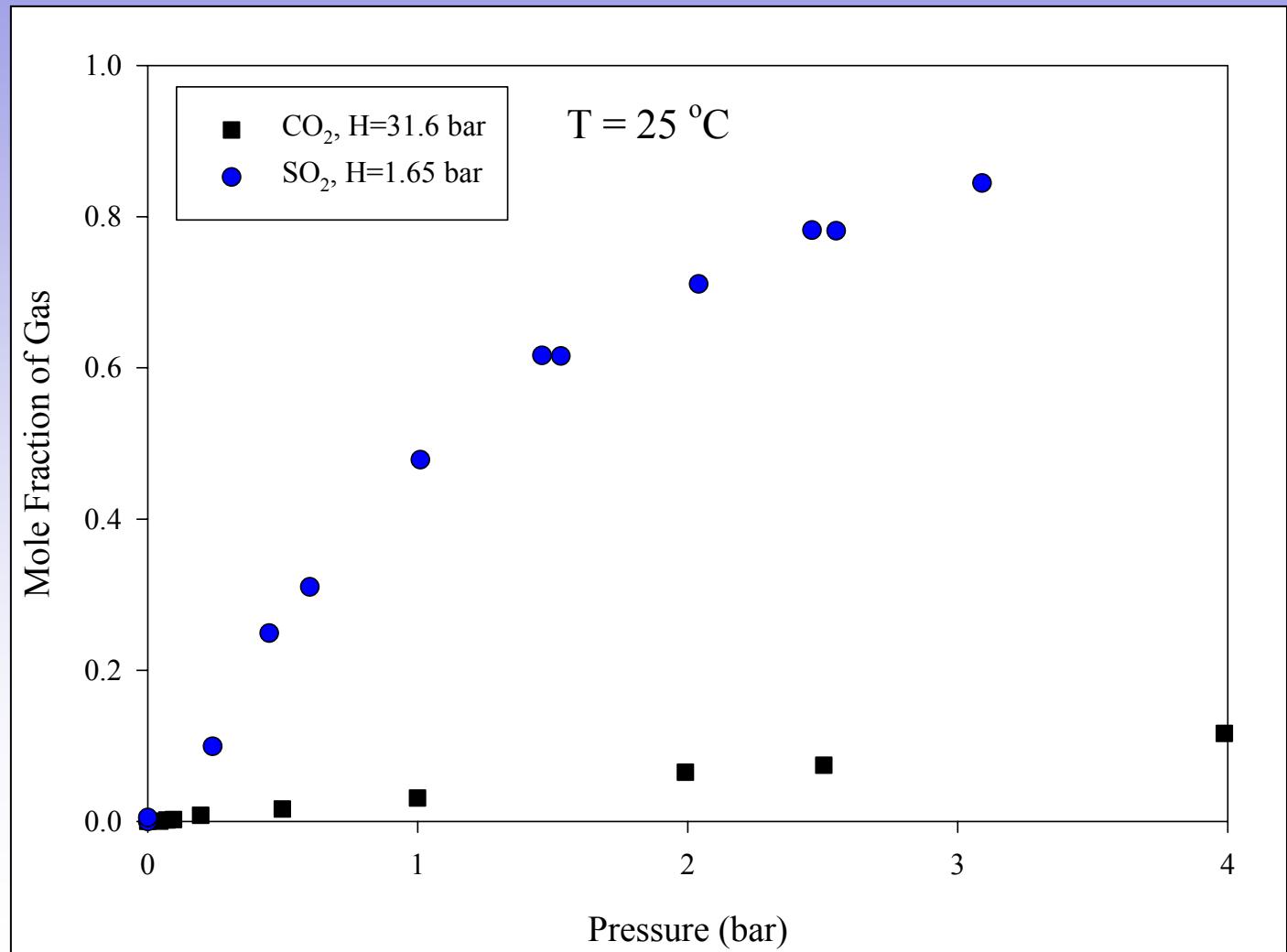
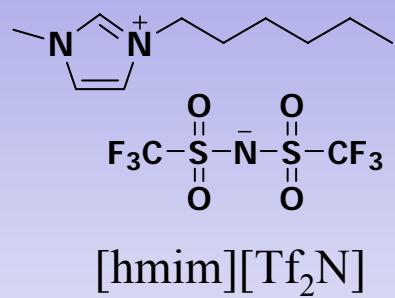
Chemical Complexation between IL and Gas



Mixture $[\text{TMG}][\text{NO}_3] + [\text{hmim}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$

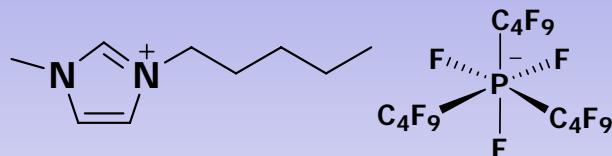


SO_2 vs. CO_2 Solubility in $[\text{hmim}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$



Solubility Comments

- Compound with best CO₂ solubility from physical absorption has H=20.2 bar at 25°C



- Potentially H~15 bar for fluorinated anion AND cation
- Higher carrying capacity for chemical complexation; e.g., [bmim][acetate], H=4.8 bar
- Tf₂N ILs water immiscible
- TMG ILs very promising
- ILs will remove SO₂, as well, in single step

Systems Analysis

- Preliminary systems/economic analysis underway (Trimeric Corporation)
- Objectives
 - Evaluate economic feasibility
 - Determine targets for IL properties to meet DOE CO₂ capture cost goals
- Method
 - Use IL/CO₂ test data
 - Estimate capital and operating costs
 - Overall systems economics using NETL guidelines
 - Determine sensitivity to key process variables

Results Comments

- Conventional absorber/stripper configuration
- Supported liquid membrane
 - Use small amount of IL
 - Solution/diffusion mechanism
 - Good long term stability; no evaporation
- [hmim][Tf₂N] being tested in supported liquid membrane configuration at NETL for flue gas cleanup
- Better application may be removal of CO₂ from syngas in IGCC power generation
 - High pressure

Summary

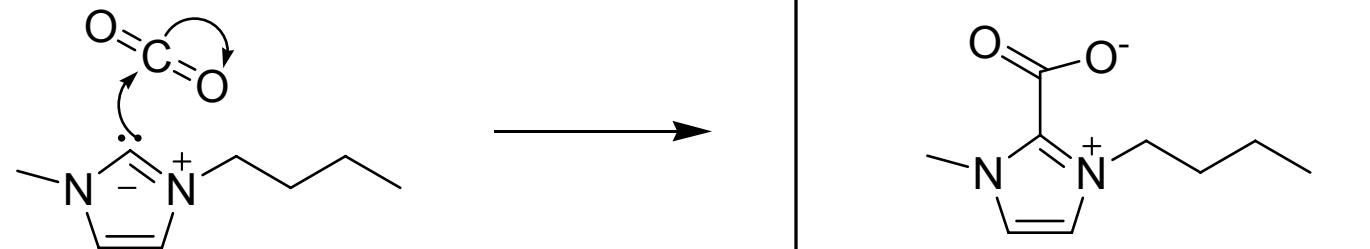
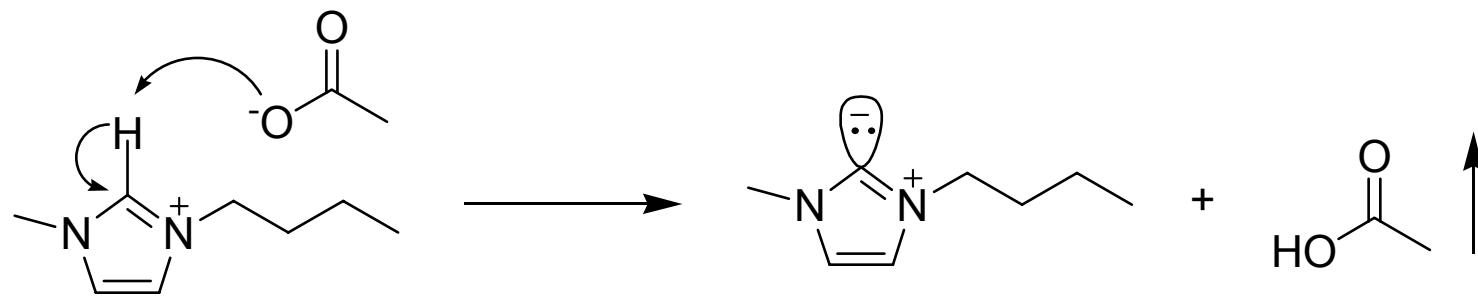
- Ionic liquids are tunable solvents with wide variety of potential applications
- Gas solubilities vary significantly
- Fluorination increases CO_2 solubility
- Higher carrying capacity obtained through chemical complexation
- Simultaneous removal of CO_2 and SO_2
- ILs currently being tested for flue gas cleanup in supported liquid membrane contactor
- Potential for other energy efficient gas separations

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Solubility Mechanism for Chemical Complexation



^{13}C NMR of [bmim][acetate]

